

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1-20 (Cancelled)

21. (new) A method for operation of a transfer printing station of an electrographic printing device, comprising the steps of:

5            providing a transfer printing station comprising a light-sensitive medium and adhering onto the medium successive toner images by electrostatic forces that are affected via a toner image electrical potential;

             providing a transport band and holding respective successive sheet-form recording media by electrostatic forces on the transport band, and  
10   transfer printing the toner images from the light-sensitive medium onto the successive sheet-form recording media by use of electrostatic forces that are affected by an electrical transfer printing potential opposite said toner image electrical potential, and at least partially deactivating the electrical transfer printing potential while the light-sensitive medium passes an intervening  
15   space lying between two successive recording media sheets;

             generating a toner marking on the light-sensitive medium;

             with a cleaning station, cleaning off residual toner provided on the light-sensitive medium that is not transfer-printed, and a residual toner reservoir of the cleaning station accepting toner particles cleaned off the light-sensitive  
20   medium;

             with a cleaning device provided at the transfer band, continuously mechanically loosening residual toner from the transport band, the residual toner falling into a residual toner reservoir associated with the transport band; and

25            arranging a toner quantity sensor for at least one of the two residual toner reservoirs and emitting to an operator a request to exchange both residential toner reservoirs when the toner quantity sensor emits a full signal.

22. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein a control device is used which, from an image sequence of the electrographic recording process, derives at which times no recording medium lies against the light-sensitive medium and then effects the dissipation of the transfer printing potential.

23. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein the transport band has an electrical volume resistance greater than  $10^{10} \Omega \text{ cm}$ , whereby the transfer printing potential also effects the electrostatic forces to hold the recording medium.

24. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein the cleaning station comprises at least one of a discharge device charged with alternating current and a mechanically-contacting cleaning element that permanently lies on the light-sensitive medium.

25. (new) A method according to claim 24 wherein the mechanically contacting cleaning element comprises a rubber lip.

26. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein the toner quantity sensor is provided in the cleaning station and emits a "full" signal when a predetermined quantity of toner particles is reached in the residual toner reservoir.

27. (new) A method according to claim 26 wherein a conveying device is provided via which cleaned-off toner particles are transported into the residual toner reservoir.

28. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein the cleaning device provided on the transport band comprises at least one of a flexible blade and a rigid ceramic blade.

29. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein after emission of the "full" signal of the toner quantity sensor, both the residual toner reservoir of the cleaning station of the light-sensitive medium and the residual toner

reservoir of the transport band are at least one of emptied and exchanged for an empty reservoir.

30. (new) A method according to claim 21 wherein a rotating photoconductor drum whose circumferential velocity given transfer printing is substantially the same as a transport speed of the transport band is used as the light-sensitive medium.'

31. (new) A transfer printing station for an electrographic printing device, comprising:

a light-sensitive medium on which successive toner images adhere by electrostatic forces affected via a toner image electrical potential;

a transport band on which successive sheet-form recording media are held for transfer printing of the toner images from the light-sensitive medium onto the sheet-form recording media, the recording media being held by electrostatic forces *affected* such that the transfer printing occurs by electrostatic forces ~~affected~~ by an electrical transfer printing potential opposite the potential of the toner image;

a control device via which the electrical transfer printing potential is at least partially deactivated during an intervening space lying between two successive recording media passing the light-sensitive medium;

a cleaning device which continuously mechanically loosens residual toner from the transport band and which is provided at the transport band, the loosened residual toner falling into a residual toner reservoir associated with the transport band; and

a toner quantity sensor arranged for at least one of the two residual toner reservoirs, and a request to exchange both residual toner reservoirs being emitted to the operator when the toner quantity sensor emits a full signal.

32. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 31 wherein from an image sequence of the electrographic recording process, the control device derives at which times no recording medium lies against the light-sensitive medium and then effects the deactivation of the transfer printing potential.

33. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 31 wherein the transport band has an electrical volume resistance greater than  $10^{10} \Omega$  cm, whereby the transfer printing potential also effects the electrostatic forces to hold the recording medium.

34. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 31 wherein the cleaning station comprises at least one of a discharge device charged with at alternating current and a mechanically-contacting cleaning element that permanently lies on the light-sensitive medium.

35. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 34 wherein the mechanically-contacting cleaning element comprises a rubber lip.

36. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 31 wherein the toner quantity sensor is provided in the cleaning station and emits a full signal when a predetermined quantity of toner particles is reached in the residual toner reservoir.

37. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 36 wherein a conveying device is provided via which cleaned-off toner particles are transported into the residual toner reservoir.

38. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 31 wherein the cleaning device provided on the transport band comprises at least one of a flexible blade and a rigid ceramic blade.

39. (new) A transfer printing station according to claim 31 wherein both residual toner reservoirs are designed such that after emission of the full signal of the toner quantity sensor, both the residual toner reservoir of the

cleaning station of the light-sensitive medium and the residual toner reservoir of the transport band are one of emptied and exchanged for an empty reservoir.

5           40. (new)   A transfer printing station according to claim 31 wherein a rotating photoconductor drum, whose circumferential velocity given transfer printing is the same as a transport speed of the transport band, is used as a light-sensitive medium.

          41. (new)   A method for operation of a transfer printing station of an electrographic printing device, comprising the steps of:

10           providing a transfer printing station comprising a light-sensitive medium and providing onto the medium toner images by electrostatic forces that are affected via a toner image electrical potential;

          providing a transport band and holding respective successive sheet-form recording media by electrostatic forces on the transport band, and  
15           transfer printing the toner images from the light-sensitive medium onto the successive sheet-form recording media by use of electrostatic forces that are affected by an electrical transfer printing potential opposite said toner image electrical potential, and at least partially deactivating the electrical transfer printing potential while the light-sensitive medium passes an intervening  
20           space lying between two successive recording media sheets;

          with a cleaning station, cleaning off residual toner provided on the light-sensitive medium that is not transfer-printed, and a residual toner reservoir of the cleaning station accepting toner particles cleaned off the light-sensitive medium;

25           with a cleaning device provided at the transfer band, mechanically loosening residual toner from the transport band, the residual toner passing into a residual toner reservoir associated with the transport band; and

arranging a toner quantity sensor for at least one of the two residual toner reservoirs and providing to an operator an indication to exchange at least one of the residual toner reservoirs.

5 42. (new) A transfer printing station for an electrographic printing device, comprising:

a light-sensitive medium on which toner images are provided by electrostatic forces affected via a toner image electrical potential;

10 a transport band on which successive sheet-form recording media are held for transfer printing of the toner images from the light-sensitive medium onto the sheet-form recording media, the recording media being held by electrostatic forces such that the transfer printing occurs by electrostatic forces affected by an electrical transfer printing potential opposite the potential of the toner image;

15 a control device via which the electrical transfer printing potential is at least reduced during an intervening space lying between two successive recording media passing the light-sensitive medium;

20 a cleaning device which continuously mechanically loosens residual toner from the transport band and which is provided at the transport band, the loosened residual toner falling into a residual toner reservoir associated with the transport band; and

a toner quantity sensor for at least one of the two residual toner reservoirs, and providing an operator an indication to exchange both residual toner reservoirs.